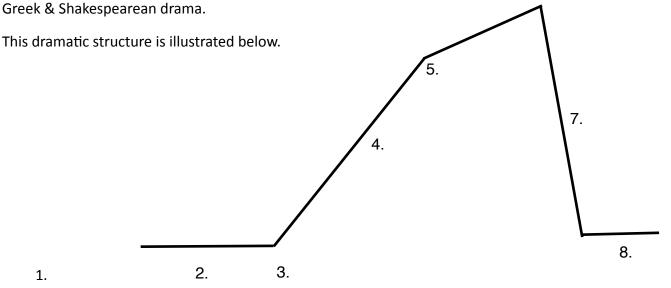
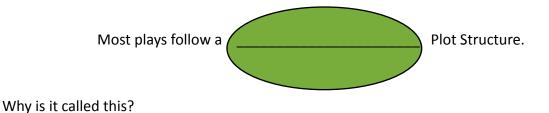
## Plot (Dramatic) Structure: Freytag's Pyramid

Dramatic structure is the structure of a dramatic work such as a play or film. Many scholars have analyzed dramatic structure, beginning with Aristotle in his *Poetics* (335 BC). Today, the plot structure of plays is generally analyzed using Gustav Freytag's analysis of

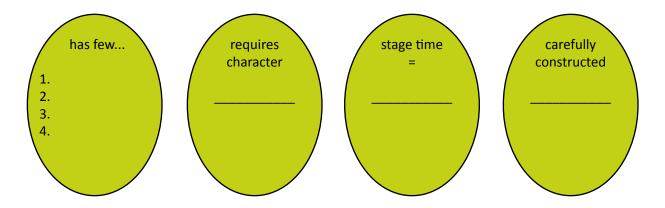
6.



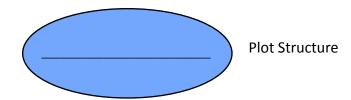
- 1. Inciting Incident what happens \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dramatic work begins. We see the \_\_\_\_\_ of it in the play/movie, but we don't necessarily see that event.
- 2. Exposition the \_\_\_\_\_\_of the play; provides the background information needed to properly understand the story, such as the protagonist, the antagonist, the basic conflict, and the setting
- 3. **Conflict** the first \_\_\_\_\_\_ event; "the key that \_\_\_\_\_"; this incident sets the story in motion
- 4. **Build** -this is the "\_\_\_\_\_ action" of the story that builds toward the climax; secondary conflicts and characters are introduced; in plays, the build is made up of "beats" (units of action with specific intentions)
- 5. **Crisis** a \_\_\_\_\_ in the plot that leads to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the play; often after this incident/moment, characters are not the same
- 6. Climax the\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the story/plot
- 7. **Denouement** the \_\_\_\_\_\_; immediately follows the climax; this often happens \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. **End**



(Fill in the bubbles below with the characteristics of this type of structure.)



If a playwright chooses to begin very early in a character's life, and shows **episodes** throughout that character's life over great expanses of time, (instead of a story leading up to one climax), (s)he will tell the story with...



(Fill in the bubbles below with the characteristics of this type of plot structure.)

